

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLANNING EFFORT



AGENDA

- Welcome
- Background
 - Highlights
 - History
 - Challenges & Considerations
- Atchafalaya Master Plan Development
 - Team Members
 - Plan Development Process
 - Schedule

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER SYSTEM HIGHLIGHTS

- Home to the nation's largest river swamp
- Contains the largest contiguous bottomland hardwood forest in North America
- Atchafalaya River and Wax Lake deltas have exhibited increases in wetland area since 1974
- Atchafalaya River conveys about 30% of the combined flow of the Mississippi and Red rivers to Atchafalaya Bay
- Home to the largest nesting concentration of bald eagles in the south-central United States
- Estimated average annual commercial harvest of nearly 22 million pounds of crawfish
- A critical navigable waterway for shipping

HISTORY OF PLANNING

The Atchafalaya River System is managed by USACE to support flood risk management. In recent decades, state and federal interest has expanded to include restoration and navigation.

- Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana Feasibility Study (USACE, 1982)
- Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System Louisiana Project State Master Plan (LDNR, 1998)
- Atchafalaya Basin Program Annual Plans (LDNR, 2010-2019; CPRA, 2020-present)
 - In 2018, the Louisiana Legislature (Act 570) transferred the responsibilities of the Atchafalaya Basin Program from LDNR to CPRA.
- Atchafalaya River Basin Restoration and Enhancement (ARBRE) Task Force Findings and Recommendations to the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board (GOCA, 2021)

ARBRE TASK FORCE

- The Atchafalaya River Basin Restoration and Enhancement (ARBRE) Task Force was charged with:
 - Elevating critical issues facing the Atchafalaya Basin
 - Identifying and building support for new and recurring sources of funding
 - Identifying shared goals and values for the restoration and enhancement of the basin
 - Building consensus and advising the Atchafalaya Basin Program on matters relating to implementing the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System Louisiana Project.
- A key recommendation of the Task Force was to update the 1998 State Master Plan
- Funding for the Atchafalaya Master Plan was made available via Capital Outlay

CHALLENGES & CONSIDERATIONS

- Hydrology
- Sedimentation
- Water Quality
- Flood Risk
- Navigation
- Stakeholder Priorities, Interests, and Uses

ATCHAFALAYA MASTER PLAN DEVELOPMENT

TEAM MEMBERS









Denise Reed LLC





Jenneke Visser





PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

1. Developing Goals and Objectives

2. Identifying Candidate Projects for WPUs

3. Evaluating Projects

4. Prioritizing Projects

5. Developing Master Plan

1. DEVELOPING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ALIGNED WITH THE COASTAL MASTER PLAN

GOAL

 Manage the use of Atchafalaya River System sediments and water to maximize ecosystem functions and support continued human uses

OBJECTIVES

- NATURAL PROCESSES: Promote a sustainable ecosystem by harnessing the natural processes of the Atchafalaya River System.
- **HABITATS**: Provide habitats suitable to support conservation and an array of commercial and recreational activities in the Atchafalaya River System.
- CULTURAL HERITAGE: Sustain the unique cultural heritage of the Atchafalaya River System by
 protecting historic properties and traditional living cultures and their ties and relationships to the natural
 environment.
- **WORKING RIVER SYSTEM**: Promote a viable working Atchafalaya River System to support regionally and nationally important business and industry.

^{*}Note that this plan is focused on restoration and conservation actions, not on addressing flood risk.

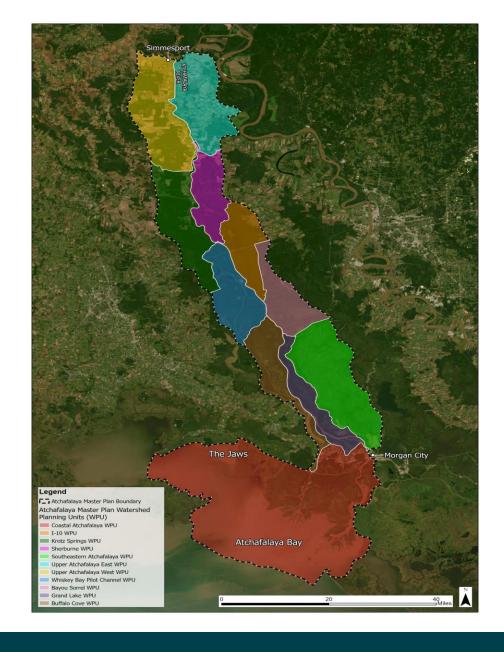
ATCHAFALAYA MASTER PLAN BOUNDARY

- Total area: ~1.5M acres
- Boundary
 - North: Simmesport
 - South: Gulf of America
 - East and West (above Morgan City):
 Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levees
 - West (below Morgan City): West Cote Blanche Bay
 - East (below Morgan City): Atchafalaya Bay



WATERSHED PLANNING UNITS

- Eleven WPUs were developed using HUC10 boundaries modified using intuitive dividers such as levees or rivers
- WPUs range from ~56,000 to ~568,000 acres
- Land cover types include
 - Upland and Cultivated Crops
 - Bottomland Hardwood and Swamp Forest
 - Fresh, Intermediate, Brackish, and Saline Marsh
- Identify objectives and targets for each WPU



2. IDENTIFYING CANDIDATE PROJECTS FOR WPUs

CANDIDATE PROJECTS WERE IDENTIFIED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES:

- Previous plans
- Public project solicitation process
- Experts with local knowledge
- Plan Development Team based on predicted future conditions
- USACE Lower Mississippi River Comprehensive Study

ADDITIONAL CANDIDATE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Public project solicitation
- Examination of modeling outputs
- Input from interested parties and experts

3. EVALUATING PROJECTS

CANDIDATE PROJECT EVALUATION

- Model project effects
- Assess project performance
 - How well do projects meet WPU objectives?
- Refine projects as needed
- Identify ineffective projects

4. PRIORITIZING PROJECTS

PROJECT EVALUATION

- Consider project costs and budget constraints
- Score and rank projects
- Use basin-scale modeling to evaluate cumulative effects

5. DEVELOPING MASTER PLAN

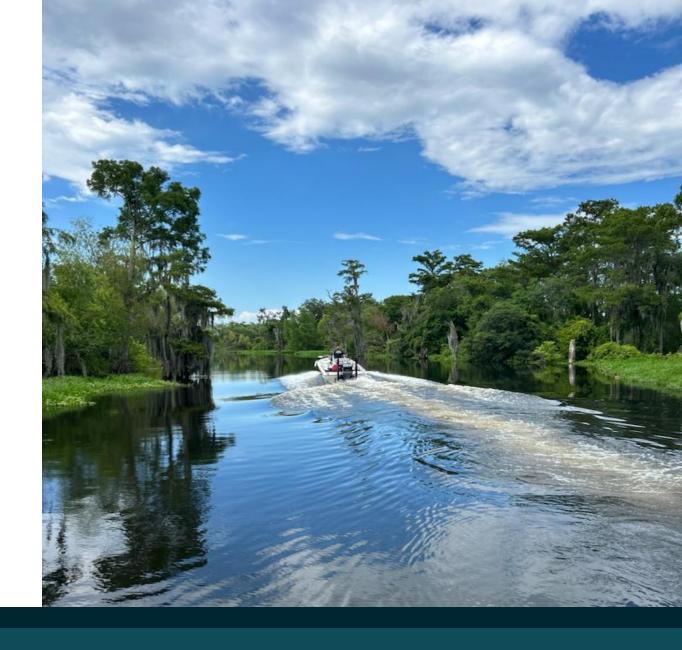
DRAFT ATCHAFALAYA MASTER PLAN

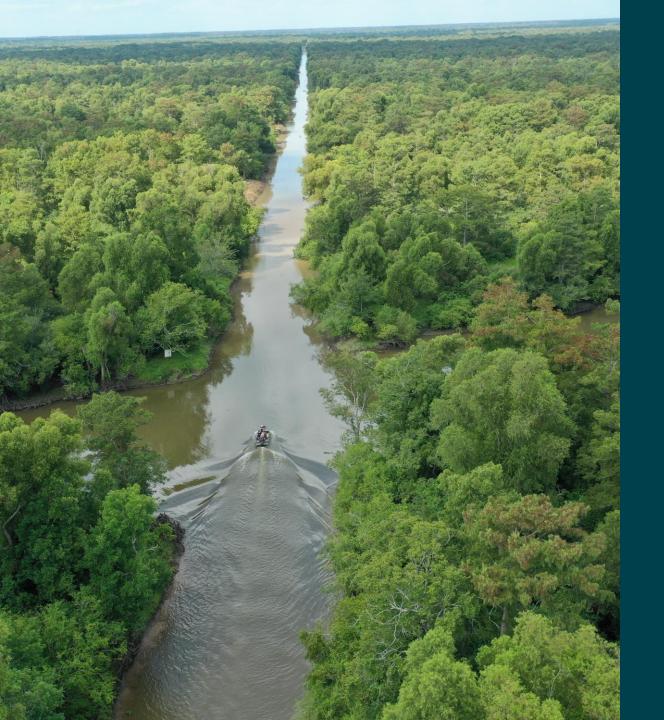
- Finalize higher priority projects
- Incorporate programmatic projects

SCHEDULE



QUESTIONS















CONNECT WITH US

@LOUISIANACPRA ATCHAFALAYABASIN@LA.GOV COASTAL.LA.GOV